

Subgroup	Data Element	Description	Comments
Contact Information	Submitter Name	Name and title of the individual submitting the incident report to the EPA.	Some incident reporters would like to allow anonymous reporting as some (e.g. farm workers) may not feel comfortable providing their name. This would mean making this field optional, or allowing submitter to identify themselves by entering a general title (e.g., "farm worker") when they don't want to give their name.
	Submitter Organization	For 6(a)(2) reporting, the name of the registrant submitting the incident report. For other reporting, name of the entity (e.g., government agency, nonprofit organization, or academic institution) that is submitting the incident report to the EPA. If it is a private citizen, enter "private citizen."	OK
	Submitter Category	Category of the entity submitting the report. ("Registrant" for 6(a)(2) reports)	OK
	Submitter Address	Address of the individual reporting the incident to the Registrant or Registrant Agent.	For all contact information fields: You need to be very cautious about collecting names of individuals. CDC does not collect names and contact information of individuals (PII) because of privacy concerns.
	Submitter Phone #	Phone number of the individual reporting the incident to the Registrant or Registrant Agent.	OK

	Submitter Email	Email of the individual reporting the incident to the Registrant or Registrant Agent.	OK
	Report Date	Date that the incident report was prepared.	Will not be captured electronically? Submission data is automatic. Report may be prepared some time before submitted, so report date may be different than submission date. Make sure that you do not record duplicate records for same incident.
	Contact Name	Contact information for a person, other than the submitter, who may be contacted for obtaining further information on the incident. This may be the complainant, a physician, a veterinarian, or a wildlife biologist.	1. You need to be very cautious about collecting names of individuals. CDC does not collect names and contact information of individuals (PII) because of privacy concerns. 2. You may want to avoid capturing PII of contacts in the database, but instead rely on the submitter to hold that information. The user would then contact the submitter if/when they need this private contact information. 3. You may want to restrict this to public information, such as contact information for the office of a physician's practice
Incident Data	Incident Type	Type of incident, as defined by what was adversely affected (e.g., humans, domestic animals, fish and wildlife, bees, etc.) More than one type may be selected.	OK

	Reporter's Case Number	Non-OPP case number from submitter for the incident (if exists).	OK
	Incident Location	The location where the pesticide exposure is believed to have occurred. Location fields will include Town/City, County/Province, State, and Country.	Location data may pose a problem because of privacy concerns. For CDC cases, some incident reporters are unwilling to provide location information any more specific than the state level.
	GPS Coordinates	Latitude and longitude coordinate of the incident location.	1. Make optional. May have major privacy concerns for human incidents. 2. may not be as important for human incidents as ecological incidents. 3. May want to keep this out of the database for humans and rely on the submitter to keep this information, if it is needed.
	Exposure Date (Start)	Date of the exposure, or if more than one day, the start date of the exposure.	1. State reports usually do not include exposure date, only the incident date. 2. CDC records exposure date as well as incident date. It is important since health effects may occur well after exposure.
	Exposure Date (End)	End date range of the exposure.	OK
	Incident Date (Start)	Date of the observed adverse effects, or if more than one day, the start date of the observed adverse effects.	OK

	Incident Date (End)	End date of the observed adverse effects.	End date may not be applicable to human health incidents. The date when people no longer suffer adverse effects is generally unknown.
	Date Comment	Use to provide information about the timing of the incident when exact dates are not known. (Example: "Early April"). May also be used for comments concerning the start and end dates.	OK
	Incident Awareness Date	Date when the registrant, or registrant agent, became aware of the incident. Not applicable to non-6a2 incident reporting.	OK
	Notification (Yes/No)	Indicates if the incident was reported to a government agency other than the EPA, such as a state government office.	OK, but you may also want to know if it was reported to a nongovernment organization (NGO), such as the Poison Control Center. May want to modify the description to include notification to NGOs.
	Notification (Text Field)	Identifies the federal, state, or regional government office (other than EPA) that was notified of this incident.	1. The database should capture the date of notification and the case number as well. 2. Should include reporting to NGOs, such as the poison control center, as well as government agencies. 3. It would be important to know if an incident was reported to a health department.

	Part of a Study?	Indicates if the incident part of a larger study? An example is ongoing monitoring studies of pesticides in ground or surface water.	1. Seems unlikely that you would get many of these incidents. 2. Does not seem like critical information. 3. If one answers "yes", then you probably would want to prompt a text field to enter a description of the study.
	Status (New or Update)	Indicates if the report is for a new incident or an update to a previously submitted incident.	OK
Species and Number Affected	Species, Common Name	The common name of the species affected. May enter multiple values for nonhuman incidents.	Drop-down list will include appropriate common species, based on the value selected in "Incident Type." The list should include "unknown" and unspecified groups (e.g. "unspecified bird"). For human incidents, the value of "human" will be automatically entered. Multiple values may be entered (many-to-one with incident).
	Species, Scientific Name	Scientific name of the species affected.	OK

	Number Affected	The number of persons or individual organisms that were observed having the adverse effect. Enter the exact number if known, or a range if only an estimate is possible.	It was noted that a relational database structure is needed. Much of the following fields are for a single individual. Therefore if there is more than one person affected, you would need a one-to-many relationship to capture the health data for each individual affected. For bees, need to consider season when incident occurred. Also, need to account for 1) number observed dead and 2) number that did not return.
	Estimate	Indicates if the number entered in "Number Affected" is an estimate.	Also needs to indicate if there was an exact count of the number observed, but there are likely additional unobserved persons or organisms.
	Number Affected Maximum	The minimum value of a range describing the approximate number of persons or organisms that were observed having the adverse effect.	When the exact number is not known, the user may enter a range.
	Number Affected Minimum	The maximum value of a range describing the approximate number of persons or organisms that were observed having the adverse effect.	When the exact number is not known, the user may enter a range.
	Number Affected Comment	Text description or clarification of the number affected. This may include information on uncertainty about the number or range entered. May also provide a breakdown of the number affected by sex and/or age class (e.g. 2 adult males and 1 juvenile female).	Can be used to describe the number affected with text (e.g. "several hundred") or to make a comment about the values entered for exact number or range.

Pesticide Information	EPA Registration No.	EPA Product Registration Number. Include the 1-6 digit manufacturer number and the 1-5 digit product identification number. Separate the two numbers with a dash. Distributor's number, if applicable, is entered separately.	1. The product name may be more available than the EPA Reg. No. Needs to be optional since some reporters will not know the Reg. No. 2. . Product names can be ambiguous; different products sometimes have the same name. 3. The Reg No. is preferred because incident reporters do not always report the full, precise product name. 4. It is important to know the exact label of the product used because different labels may have different labels use instructions. 5. Farm workers would find it easier to record the Reg. No. than the product name. They can get the Reg. No. from the pesticide use records.
	Canadian Reg. No.	Canadian product registration number (for Canadian incidents only)	OK

	Product Name	Product name. Should include the complete trade name, including codes describing the formulation, and any description of pesticide type. Example: "Propazine 80W Herbicide"	1. It is critical to identify the product when known. 2. The database will need relational structure to allow more than one product to be entered. 3. You may want to instruct people to enter the pesticide type when the exact product is unknown (e.g.; "herbicide" or "rodenticide.") Alternatively, you may want to have a separate field for pesticide type.
	Product Formulation	Formulation type of the product as purchased.	OK
	Formulation as Applied	Formulation type of the product when it was applied (e.g. diluted solution, granule, dust, etc.)	OK
	Active Ingredient	Common name of the active ingredient to which the affected person or other organism was exposed.	Will want to make the input system auto-populate or give default values when possible. For example, once you enter the product, the active ingredients should be populated automatically.
	Active Ingredient Comment	Information on the identity of the active ingredient when the specific ingredient cannot be identified or is not on the drop-down list. Enter the ingredient name if known but is not on the list. If the ingredient identity is unknown, enter the known or suspected chemical class or classes (e.g., "carbamate" or "anticoagulant rodenticide") or enter "unknown."	OK

	Toxicity class	Signal word (Danger, Warning, or Caution) for mammalian acute oral toxicity class of the active ingredient.	Suggested added field. Should be obtained from a look-up table based on the ingredient ID. Do we want to record the signal word or the toxicity class (I, II, III, or IV)? Should be based on the toxicity of the product, not the active ingredient.
	Restricted Use Product	Indicates if the product is a restricted product	OK
Application Information	Application Site Category	General category of application site (agricultural, Residential, Commercial, etc.)	1. Consider adding additional categories, such as "Golf Course" or "Right-of-way" 2. Consider adding "Labor Camp".
	Application Site	Description of the site where the pesticide product was applied. If it is an agricultural site, identify the crop. If an accidental exposure, enter the site of the exposure. If applied to an animal, enter "Animal treatment".	OK
	Application Method	Description of method used to apply the pesticide. Examples include aerial spraying, ground spraying, granular application, and bait placement.	1. Recommend being more specific on this to include the general type of equipment used (e.g.: ground boom sprayer, back pack sprayer, etc.) 2. We may want to use Smart Label fields for this. They have has one field for general method type and a second field for more specific type.
	Application method specific	Description of the specific type of method used to apply the pesticide, indicating the general type of equipment used.	Suggested added field.

	Application Rate	Rate of the application of product, if known. Enter value and units.	1. Add "as specified" to definition. 2. Note that this is sometimes not applicable, for example with spills or pesticide loading exposure. Modify the definition accordingly.
	Misuse	Yes/No/Uncertain. Indicates if the manner the product was used was in violation of the label.	For human health, person reporting may not have good judgement of misuse. May not be qualified. More useful when reported by registrant or state lead agency. Question if it is worth including on form filled out by general public. May need to qualify this field as "misuse as reported."
	Misuse Comment	For misuse cases, comment on evidence indicating misuse of the product.	Important
	Applicator Certification	Yes/No. Indicates if product was applied by, or under the supervision of, a certified applicator.	OK
Incident Description	Incident Description	Description of what happened, including a general description of the suspected pesticide exposure and the adverse effects/symptoms observed. Also may include other important details not captured by the other data fields.	OK, very important
	Incident site or exposure site	Description of the site where the person or organism was exposed to the pesticide, or if unknown, enter where symptoms, mortality, or other adverse effects were observed.	Consider renaming "exposure site"

	Symptom Type	Classification of the general type of symptom(s) and sign(s) of toxicity observed. May select more than one.	Provide a dropdown list of standard keywords for symptoms. List will vary depending on incident typw. Include "death" and "other."
	Symptoms Comment	Optional field to provide a more detailed description of the symptoms that correspond to the symptom type.	Can provide a comment on each symptom type entered.
	Route of Exposure	Primary route of exposure of individuals affected (e.g., oral, dermal, inhalation, or ocular)	OK
	Exposure Pathway	The route of transport of the pesticide from the site of application to the affected organism (e.g., spray drift, run-off, volatilization, secondary exposure).	Change "organism " to "person" for human
Lab Report	Lab Report Title	Title or description of the laboratory report(s) that the submitter attaches or encloses with the incident report submitted to the EPA.	OK
	Lab Report Number	Report number for the laboratory report.	OK
EPA Fields	PC Code	PC Code(s) of the active ingredient(s) to which the affected person or other organism was exposed.	Restricted vocabulary
	Certainty	EPA's conclusion on the certainty that the ingredient caused or contributed significantly to causing the observed adverse effects. Entered for each ingredient.	Restricted vocabulary
	Certainty Discussion	A brief discussion of the evidence supporting the certainty level that EPA assigned to the ingredient.	Free text

	Legality	EPA's categorization on the legality of the pesticide use. Legality categories are "Registered Use," "Suspected Misuse," "Known Misuse," and "Malicious Intent." ["Malicious Intent" used for intentional targeting of affected person or nontarget organism.]	Restricted vocabulary
	Exposure-Severity Code	Code that indicates the type of incident and the severity level of the incident.	Restricted vocabulary

Subgroup	Data Element	Description
Demographic Information	Case ID	ID used in the incident report to identify individuals affected. If none are given, sequential numbers will be assigned.
	Age	The age of the individual exposed. Enter number and unit, or a general description (e.g., young adult)
	Gender	The gender of the individual exposed.
	Occupation	If the incident was occupationally related, state the occupation of the individual involved.
	Worker Protection Standard	Does the person affected fall under the worker protection standard (yes/no)
	Suicide/homicide	Yes/No. Indicate if the incident was the result of a suicide or homicide.
	Pregnancy Status	Pregnancy status of individual exposed.
Incident Description	Site of Effects	Description of the site where the where symptoms, mortality, or other adverse effects were observed.
Exposure	Exposure Activity	Description of how the product was being used at the time of the reported incident, or what the exposed individual was doing when the exposure occurred.
	Circumstances of Exposure	Description of the event that caused the pesticide exposure to humans.
	Exposure to Concentrate	Yes/No. "Yes" indicates the product is sold in a concentrated form and the incident involves exposure to the concentrate prior to dilution.
	Protective equipment (Yes/No)	Indicates if any personal protective equipment (PPE) was used by the affected person(s) at the time of the incident.
	Protective equipment	Description of the type of personal protective equipment (PPE) and protective clothing that was used or worn by the affected person(s) at the time of the incident.

Comments	Ranking	Additional Comments
OK		
OK		
OK		
Also, want to capture the typo of industry associated with the occupation.		
Suggested new field. You can enter a default value of "No" if the Application Site Category is not "Agricultural."		
OK		
OK		
Disagreement about how important this element is. For example, if symptoms began "at the mall," is that important?		
OK, but clear if separate from incident description.		
OK, but clear if separate from incident description. Could combine with Exposure Activity.		
Hard to get information. Will often be unknown. Need to add "unknown" and should be "N/A" if RTU product.		
Farmworker may not know what is and is not PPE (e.g.: long-sleeved shirt)		
Often will not get information		

	Indoor or Outdoor	Indicates if the product was used indoors or outdoors
	Time to Symptoms	Indicate how long after the incident occurred that the first signs and symptoms were noted.
Adverse Effects	Medical Care	The type of medical care or consultation sought. Examples include none, clinic, hospital emergency department, private physician, PCC (Poison Control Center), hospital inpatient.
	Workdays lost	Number of workdays lost due to the incident, if known.
	Case Outcome	Characterization of the current status or final outcome of adverse effects.

For use with non-ag incidents only. Probably already captured by <i>Exposure Site</i> . Possibly could be moved to "EPA Entered Field"		
Important. More detail can be entered in the case description.		
OK. Also, want an indication about length of medical care.		
Include number of days unable to do "usual activities" to cover those who do not work. Suggest making "usual activity lost". Could be tied into severity rather than having separate element.		
Often not captured. Probably can combine with case description field. Important to capture final outcome.		

Subgroup	Data Element	Description
Animal Description	Case ID	ID code that identifies the case, i.e., the individual animal affected. May use the code given in the incident report, otherwise assign sequential numbers.
	Type of animal	Type of animal (Dog, Cat, Exotic Pet, Livestock, Poultry, or Other).
	Breed	Breed of animal.
	Size	Size class (small, medium, large, extra large) of animal affected.
	Weight	Weight of the animal affected.
	Sex	Sex of the animal affected.
	Age	Age of the animal affected.
	Acute or Chronic	Identify if the exposure to the pesticide was acute or chronic.
Adverse Effects	Time to Symptoms	The amount of time after the incident occurred until when the first signs and symptoms were noted.
	Case Symptoms	Written description of signs and symptoms affecting a particular individual. Include description of severity, if possible.
	Medical care provided (Yes/No)	Indicates if any medical care was provided. (Yes/no)
	Treatment/care provided	Description of treatment and care given to the animal for treatment or management of the symptoms. (Free text)
	Pre-Existing Condition	Describes any pre-existing medical condition that might be relevant to the case.
	Other medications and chemicals	Description of other medications or chemicals to which the animal was exposed.
	Management site	Site where the animal was cared for after exhibiting symptoms.
	Case Outcome	Characterization of the current status or final outcome of adverse effects.
	Domestic Animal Product	Indicates if the product is sold for use on domestic animals, such as spot on or shampoo.

Comments	Ranking	Additional Comments
Ok, should be in general elements.		
Consider splitting exotic pets into more specific types: birds, reptiles, small mammals, etc.		
OK		
Recommend defining weight range.		
Optional. If not known, then can give size/weight class.		
Add		
Add		
Add		
OK		
Use general categories and specific field for symptoms as was used for human incidents. Use Medra coding		
Add. If Medical Care Provided is "yes"		
Add		
Add		
Add		
In a table, by species and effect. Suggested vocabulary: fully recovered, partially recovered, ongoing, died		

	Type of application onto animal	For incidents associated with domestic animal products, provides a description of the type of application (spot, whole body, etc.)
	Contact with other treated animals	Indicates if the affected animal had contact with other treated animals.

Add. Ask only when Domestic Animal Product is “yes”		
OK		

Subgroup	Data Element	Description
Weather	Weather	Significant weather conditions at the time from the time of application to the time of observed effects.
Effect	Taxa	General taxonomic group of animals affected (bird, mammal, fish, etc.)
Effect	Taxa	general Taxonomic group of animals affected (bird, mammal, fish, etc.)
	Animal Species Scientific Name	Scientific name of animal species affected.
	Animal Species Scientific Name	Scientific name of animal species affected.
	Endangered Species	Endangered species status.
	Life Stage	Life stage of organism affected.
	Species Symptom Type	General keyword description of the most severe symptom observed in the particular species.
	Distance	Distance the species was found from the pesticide treatment site.
	Analytical Results	Summary of laboratory results of pesticide residue and other toxicology analysis performed on tissue samples or environmental samples.
Environmental Sample	PC Code (Env.)	PC Code of the pesticide measured in analysis of tissue sample. If a pesticide degradation product or metabolite was measured, then the PC code is for the parent compound.
	Degradate Name (Env.)	Common name of the compound measured when it is a degradation product or metabolite of an active ingredient. (Note that the PC Code of the parent compound is also entered.)
	Environmental Sample Type	Type of environmental medium analyzed (water, soil, vegetation, etc.
	Distance	Distance the species was found from the pesticide treatment site.
	Analytical Results	Summary of laboratory results of pesticide residue and other toxicology analysis performed on tissue samples or environmental samples.

Comments	Ranking	Additional Comments
OK		
Vocabulary: Fish, Bird, Mammal, Reptile, Amphibian, Invertebrate. Allow more than one value to be selected (Many-to-one relationship with incident).		
OK. List all affected taxa		
OK Note the species affected may be a species that is observed to be absent would normally be present (e.g.; observation of depletion of aquatic invertebrates.)		
OK		
OK		
Similar to Symptom Type on the General page, except this is entered for each species. Create drop-down menu for effect (e.g., mortality, deformation, incapacitated). Include "other." Make "mortality" the default value.		
Create a drop- down menu for distance (e.g., on-site, vicinity, adjacent, treated directly, etc.).		
Users may chose to attach a laboratory report containing this information rather than entering the information.		
OK		
OK		

Environmental Sample	PC Code (Env.)	PC Code of the pesticide measured in analysis of tissue sample. If a pesticide degradation product or metabolite was measured, then the PC code is for the parent compound.
	Degradate Name (Env.)	Common name of the compound measured when it is a degradation product or metabolite of an active ingredient. (Note that the PC Code of the parent compound is also entered.)
	Environmental Sample Type	Type of environmental medium analyzed (water, soil, vegetation, etc.
	Environmental Concentration	Concentration of the pesticide measured in a particular sample, in parts per billion (ppb). May be expressed as a value, an inequality (e.g., "<10"), or as a character string (e.g., "+" or "1.5-3.7").
	Water pH	pH measurement(s) of water at the incident site (single value or a range).
	Water Dissolved Oxygen	Dissolved oxygen measurement(s) of water at the incident site (single value or a range), in mg/L.

OK		
OK		
OK		
OK		
OK		
OK		

Subgroup	Data Element	Description
Weather	Weather at application	Significant weather conditions at the time of the incident was first observed.
	Weather at incident	Significant weather conditions at the time of the chemical was applied.
	Weather source	
Application Information	Time of Application	Time of day the application was made.
Adverse Effect Information	Subspecies	Subspecies of honey bees affected (e.g., carnelian, Russian, Italian, unknown, other).
	Number of Colonies Affected	For honey bee incidents, identify the number of colonies (i.e., hives) that were affected.
	Magnitude of loss	Percent of colony that was impacted.
	Magnitude of loss method	Method used to estimate magnitude of loss.
	Crop pollinator services	Identifies if bees are used for commercial pollinator services of agricultural crops (Yes/No).
	Honey Production	Identifies if bees are used for production of a honey crop (Yes/No).
	Adult Mortality	Indicates if significant mortality of adult insects occurred (Yes/No).
	Number of adults affected	
	Larvae Mortality	Indicates if significant mortality of larvae or pupae occurred (Yes/No).
	Number of larvae affected	
	Queen Bee Mortality	Indicates if loss of the queen bee occurred (Yes/No/Not assessed).
	Dead Bee Location	Location relative to the hive where dead bees were found. (For bee kills only.)
	Spray Drift	Information on how the affected insect pollinators may have (or may not) have been affected by spray drift from upwind pesticide applications. Also include information on how this exposure was determined.
Land Use Information	Bee registry	Identify any bee registry in which the bees were registered.

Comments	Ranking	Additional Comments
Can link to weather.com based on location? Important!		
Need to distinguish weather conditions at time of application from at time of observed effects.		
Recommended additional field		
Make general (e.g.; morning, afternoon, etc.) Time of day when incident occurred may also be important, but will often not be known. Consider adding a second field for time of incident.		
Good, but should not be???		
Not on the original list, but I thought it needed to be added. –Nick		
Recommended additional field		
Recommended additional field		
OK		
OK		
OK		
OK		
OK		
OK		
Need to also know if this was looked for.		
Should be free text		
Consider making more general as "site of exposure" Note: this is captured in general fields.		
Recommended added field		

	Immediate Land Use	For honey bees, description of the crop or land use type at the location of the hives . For other species, description of the crop or land use type where the affected insects were observed.
	Immediate Bloom	Indicates the level of bloom of a crop or of noncrop plants growing in the immediate land use area.
	Immediate Foraging	Indicates if the affected insect pollinators are suspected of foraging in the immediate land use area at the time of the incident.
	Immediate Foraging	Indicates if the affected insect pollinators are suspected of foraging and/or water collection in the immediate land use area at the time of the incident. Also include how it was determined.
	Nearby Land Use	Description of crops or other land use classes that are adjacent to or nearby the incident site. If foraging behavior of the affected species is known, then land uses of nearby areas where the insect may have been foraging should be identified. May enter more than one value. Include how this information was determined.
	Nearby Bloom	Indicates the level of bloom of a crop or of noncrop plants growing in the nearby land use area.
	Nearby Foraging	Indicates if the affected insect pollinators are suspected of foraging in the nearby land use area at the time of the incident.
Hive Health	Varroa Mite Load	The level of varroa mite load of the colonies during the last 4 months.
	Nosema Infection	The level of Nosema fungal infection and the controls used for the fungal disease during the last 4 months.
	Hive treatment	Description of any pesticide applied to the hive during the past four months, and what the application was meant to treat.
	Nosema Infection	Indicates whether bees were evaluated for the level of Nosema fungal infection, and if so, the level of infection. Also includes description of any controls used for the fungal disease during the last 4 months.
	Other infection	Description of any other significant infection affecting the hives, other than varroa mites and nosema fungus.

For location, note that bee keepers often move bees. Therefore, bees may be in more than one location. Consider asking the last location of bee placement. Also not potential exposure from water source.		
Probably not applicable for non-crop areas, such as residential areas.		
OK, but need to include water collection as well.		
Need to define "nearby." Consider collecting data by specific radii. Generally between 1-3 miles.		
Recommended added field		

	Hive treatment	Description of any pesticide and veterinary medication applied to the hive during the past four months, and what the application was meant to treat. Include the active ingredient name and amount applied.
	Incident Investigation	Provides information on any activities that are underway to investigate the incident, including analysis of samples for pesticide residues.
	Analytical Results	Summary of laboratory results of pesticide residue and other toxicology analysis performed on bee, honey, wax, or environmental samples.

Describe hive management as well as treatment. Distinguish between chemical treatments reported and chemical treatment identified by residue analysis		
Indicate if investigation is preliminary or final.		
Also, allow for upload of documents		

Subgroup	Data Element	Description
Incident Information	Weather	Significant weather conditions at the time of the incident.
	Life Stage	Life stage of plant(s) affected.
	Distance	Distance between the affected plants and the pesticide treatment site. May be a specific distance (e.g. "200 ft") or a general description (e.g. "vicinity"). If the plant was treated directly with the pesticide, enter "treated directly."
	Analytical Results	Summary of laboratory results of pesticide residue analysis performed on plant tissue or environmental samples.
	Acres Treated	The number of acres in the affected field(s) that were treated with the pesticide associated with the incident.
	Acres Damaged	The number of acres that were treated with the pesticide in the affected field(s).
	Plant damage comment	Comments on the observed nature, extent, , and uniformity of the plant damage.
Tissue Analysis	PC Code (Tissue)	PC Code of the pesticide measured in analysis of tissue sample. If a pesticide degradation product or metabolite was measured, then the PC code is for the parent compound.
	Degradate Name (Tissue)	Common name of the compound measured when it is a degradation product or metabolite of an active ingredient. (Note that the PC Code of the parent compound is also entered.)
	Tissue Sample Type	Type of tissue sample analyzed (leaves, stems,fruit, etc.)
	Number Analyzed	Number of individual organisms that comprise the sample. May be more than one for pooled samples or when results are reported only as a range.

Comments	Ranking	Additional Comment
Give information on the weather station and distance to site, if used as a source.		
Tree, shrub, herb, grass, vine, etc.		
Or: crop, ornamental, etc?		
Need to use standardized terms.		
Terms would be different based on the type of plant involved. Values in list may depend on "Plant type".		
Include "adjacent" as a specific term.		
Add. Uniformity of damage is important (spotty versus throughout the field).		
Change to active ingredient name (PC code look up)*Need to also add fields for "environmental samples" for other types of measurements (soil, water, container, tank mix, etc.) May want to call it "Other samples."		
OK		
Add leaves, stems, fruit, etc. Consider things other than tissue that might be		
OK		

	Tissue Concentration	Concentration of the pesticide measured in a particular sample, in parts per million (ppm). May be expressed as a value, an inequality (e.g., "<10"), or as a character string (e.g., "+" or "1.5-3.7").
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OK		
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